

FIG. 1

2020-06-09 10:37:00

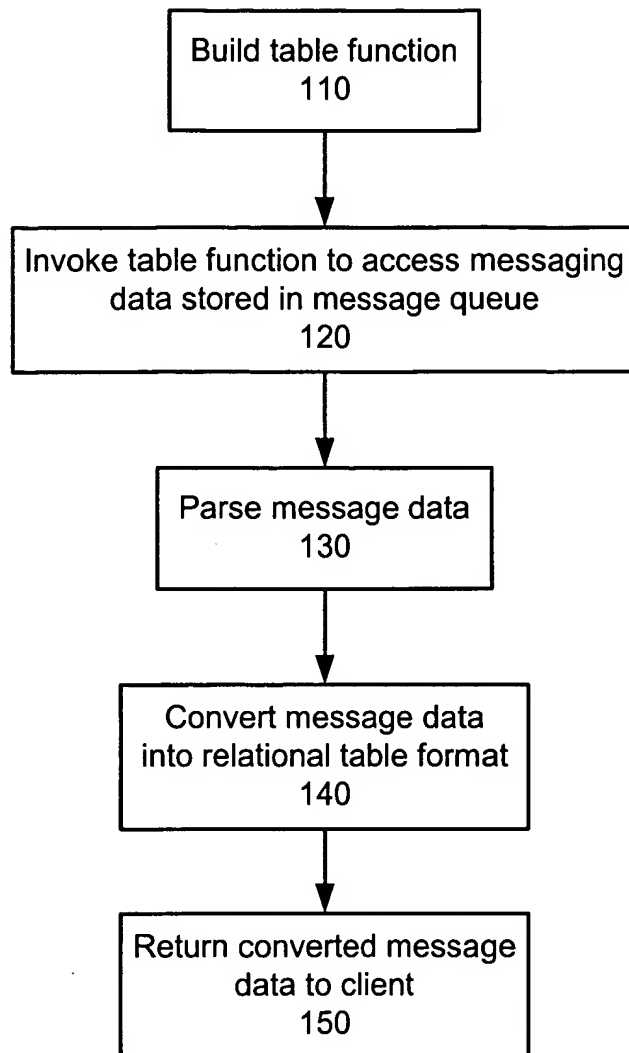


FIG. 2

1. UDF Type
2. UDF Name
3. Target Database
4. Source MQ
5. Message Format
6. Column Definition
7. Options
8. Summary

UDF Type

Select whether to build a read message UDF, receive message UDF, or both.

☐ Build a receive (destructive read) message UDF

☐ Build a read message UDF

☒ Build both a receive and read message UDF

Next > Finish Cancel

200 201 202 203 204 205

FIG. 3

1. UDF Type
2. UDF Name
3. Target Database
4. Source MQ
5. Message Format
6. Column Definition
7. Options
8. Summary

UDF Name

Specify the name of the table UDF, and optionally type a comment to describe the function.

Receive message UDF

Name: MQRECEIVEUDF

Comment:

Read message UDF

Name: MQREADUDF

Comment:

< Back Next > Finish Cancel

FIG. 4

1. UDF Type

2. UDF Name

3. Target Database

4. Source MQ

5. Message Format

6. Column Definition

7. Options

8. Summary

Target Database

Specify the DB2 database where you would like to store the user-defined table function.

Database

☒ Use your current user ID and password

User ID

Password

Test Connection

Back Next Finish Cancel

FIG. 5

1. UDF Type

2. UDF Name

3. Target Database

4. Source MQ

5. Message Format

6. Column Definition

7. Options

8. Summary

Source MQ

☒ Use default specification

☐ Specify service point and policy

Service point name

Policy name

Back Next Finish Cancel

FIG. 6

1 UDF Type
2 UDF Name
3 Target Database
4 Source MQ
5 Message Format
6 Column Definition
7 Options
8 Summary

Message Format

Specify how the column data is identified within the source message. If you have previously saved the column data format and definition in a file, enter the file name.

Column data format

☒ Specify column data format — 240

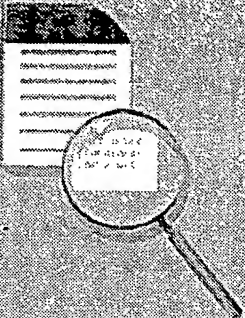
☐ Delimited — 242

Delimiter character

☐ Fixed-length — 243

☐ Read column data format and definitions from a file — 241

Filename



— 244

FIG. 7

1 UDF Type
2 UDF Name
3 Target Database
4 Source MQ
5 Message Format
6 Column Definition
7 Options
8 Summary

Column Definition

Define the columns within the MQ message. The column definition must correspond to the column data within the MQSeries message and determines the table UDF column output. Click Add or Change to add or modify a column definition.

Columns

Name	SQL type
COL1	varchar(12)
COL2	decimal(8,2)
COL3	char(8)
COL4	date

— 252

— 253

— 254

— 255

FIG. 8

Add Column Definition

Name: COL5

SQL Type: varchar

Length: 12

Unit: [Dropdown Arrow]

Precision: [Empty Field]

Scale: [Empty Field]

Column data position: 40

Column data length: 48

Buttons: OK, Cancel, Apply, Reset

Column definition added successfully.

Name	SQL type	Value
COL1	varchar(12)	tanya couch
COL2	decimal(8,2)	35.55
COL3	char(8)	San Jose
COL4	date	1992-10-27

Close

FIG. 9

10037659-010202

1. UDF Type
2. UDF Name
3. Target Database
4. Source MQ
5. Message Format
6. Column Definition
7. Options
8. Summary

Summary

The table UDF options are summarized below. When you click finish the table UDF will be built. Ensure that the MQSeries Integration Functions are installed before running the UDF.

Summary of table UDF options

Name	Value
Build both a receive and read message UDF	Selected
Receive message UDF	MQRECEIVEUDF
Read message UDF	MQREADUDF
Comment	

Summary of table UDF columns

Name	SQL type
COL1	varchar(12)
COL2	decimal(8,2)
COL3	char(8)
COL4	date

271 - Show SQL

Back Finish Cancel

270 FIG. 10

SQL statements

```
CREATE FUNCTION MQRECEIVEUDF()
RETURNS TABLE (COL1 varchar(12),
                COL2 decimal(8,2),
                COL3 char(8),
                COL4 date)
LANGUAGE SQL
NOT DETERMINISTIC
EXTERNAL ACTION
READS SQL DATA
RETURN SELECT
  VARCHAR(DB2MQ.GETCOL(T.MSG,'% ',1),12),
  DEC(DB2MQ.GETCOL(T.MSG,'% ',2),8,2),
  CHAR(DB2MQ.GETCOL(T.MSG,'% ',3),8),
  DATE(DB2MQ.GETCOL(T.MSG,'% ',4)) FROM TABLE
(DB2MQ.MQRECEIVEALL()) AS T;
```

Close

FIG. 10A